

LIST

NOVEMBER 1995

Newsletter of the
Long Island Sinclair/Timex
Users Group

.....

ANY CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED WILL USUALLY BE HELD UP FOR RESPONSE UNTIL THE NEXT SCHEDULED MEETING. THIS DOES INCLUDE CHECKS FOR DUES.

FRED STERN CALLED TO GIVE US HIS NEW ADDRESS AND WOULD BE PLEASED TO RECEIVE CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING TS-1000 AND ZX80/ZX81 RELATED MATTERS. WITH FRED'S PERMISSION;

FRED STERN

233386 SERENE MEADOW DRIVE SOUTH

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HARVEY RAIT
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COMING EVENTS: THE NEXT L.I.S.T.
MEETING WILL BE SUNDAY NOV. 12
AT 2 P.M. AT THE HOME OF HARVEY
RAIT (SEE ADDRESS ABOVE).

THE MEETING OF OCTOBER 17 WAS
ANOTHER INTERESTING ONE. AFTER
WADING THROUGH THE USUAL
REPORTS AND INCOMING MAIL WE
RETIRED INTO THE INNER SANCTUM
OF THE "COMPUTER LAB". ONCE
AGAIN MODEM WORK WAS THE THEME
OF OUR ENDEAVORS. TRYING TO
ESTABLISH CONTACT WITH A LOCAL
BB PRODUCED GOBBLEDY-GOOK. THIS
WAS WITH AN OLD JAGUAR 300 BAUD
UNIT THAT BOB GILDER HAD
BROUGHT DOWN. A HAYES 2400
MODEM UNIT WAS AVAILABLE EXCEPT
THAT THE INPUT POWER LINE HAD
NOT BEEN PROVIDED. WE'LL TRY
AGAIN AT ANOTHER TIME.



MESSAGE FROM EL PRESIDENTE

THERE WAS SOME DISHEARTENING
NEWS LAST MONTH FROM OUR
FRIENDS OVER IN GREAT BRITAIN.
IT SEEMS THAT THERE IS A SEVERE
CRACKDOWN ON EMI (ELECTRO-MAG-
NETIC INTERFERENCE) GOING ON
THAT MAY PUT MIRACLE SYSTEMS
OUT OF BUSINESS AS A PROVIDER
OF THEIR TREMENDOUSLY POPULAR
LINE OF QL EXPANSIONS.

WE HERE IN THE USA HAVE NOT
BEEN OVERLY CONCERNED IN THE
PAST WITH THE MINOR HAVOC THAT
TURNING ON OUR EQUIPMENT PLAYED
WITH OTHER ELECTRONIC DEVICES
IN THE HOUSEHOLD. A LITTLE
VIDEO INTERFERENCE ON CHANNEL 2
OR 4 WAS THE WORST THAT WE SAW.
THE EXPENSE OF EMI PROOFING OF
EXTERNAL EXPANSION BOARDS MAY
JUST BE TOO MUCH FOR THE
CURRENT MANUFACTURERS TO PUT
INTO THEIR PRODUCT.

HAVING BEEN INVOLVED IN THE
PRODUCTION OF EQUIPMENT FOR THE
MILITARY, WITH THEIR VERY
STRINGENT PARAMETERS, I CAN
UNDERSTAND THE GREAT CONCERN
THAT MIRACLE IS HAVING.

FOR NOW WE WILL HAVE TO TAKE A
WAIT AND SEE APPROACH. WE WILL
KEEP YOU INFORMED OF WHAT IS
GOING ON IN FUTURE NEWSLETTERS.

On the Internet Without a PC

By Bloomberg Business News

EINDHOVEN, the Netherlands, Oct. 3 — Philips Electronics N.V. said today that it would introduce a service in Britain this month that offers access to the Internet through television and telephone.

Instead of a personal computer, the new Internet access uses a television, a CD-I player and a so-called Internet starter pack that includes a telephone modem.

The Internet is a global computer network that offers data, graphics and video images. It allows access to information provided by others and to send and receive electronic mail.

Philips said the service would be offered by a subsidiary of its Philips Media unit called CD-Online. The service will be available in other European countries next year.

The CD-Online system will include an on-screen keyboard that can be operated through a remote control with a joystick. Philips said it was considering offering a small separate keyboard later.

The Internet starter pack will cost about 260 guilders (\$163). CD-I players, which can play movies, music, video games and interactive encyclopedias, have been sold since 1993.

QL CORNER

Approximately one year ago I had mentioned in the November issue of QL Corner that Taskmaster was giving a problem of asking for a new date and time each and every time the program was loaded. Bob Malloy had confirmed that he too had the very same problem and Bob had found that once the date passed a date in November '95, Taskmaster requested an updated date when first loaded into memory. Any way, I asked our readers if they knew of a 'fix' for this problem.

In the September 95 issue of QUANTA's Magazine, pages 11 and 12 there appeared two separate patches from two QUANTA members to deal with this problem as stated above. Bob Malloy keyed in one patch and I typed in the other patch. EUREKA!!! they both upgraded the final date from November 1995 to 2025. I guess that I won't have to worry about this problem any more, as my age will be 90 years old!

One of our LIST members called me and asked if I would solder the power connector onto the QL motherboard, it became loose. Of course I would I stated and he brought his QL to my home for repair. Well - The power connector was not only loose, it had completely sheared off - all three pins were gone. They were still soldered into the mother board. The best I could do at this time was to lift up the remains of the connector pins and polish them until I felt that they would take soldering. First I soldered tinned wire onto each lead; cleaned out the three holes for the connector pins; attempted to solder in the connector on the motherboard, which was a disaster, the three leads heated up and came apart at the connector. I then cut 3, 6-inch no. 20 stranded wire to the connector pins and soldered the ends of the wire leads into the motherboard. This worked!

To be honest, I really didn't like that fix and felt that there had to be another way to restore the connector to it's original standard. That night I was awakened by an idea (at 3:30 in the A.M.). Why not use right-angle male header pins for the male power connector. I went back to sleep for another three hours, got up and immediately pulled out a box of .1" spaced header pins. The single row headers seemed to have short leads, I examined the double-row headers and determined that the upper row of pins had long solder tails which could be substituted for the original connector pins. I sliced off a three pin section of the header and with a diagonal pliers snipped away the plastic header body until I had three individual right-angle pins.

The original female power connector sockets were positioned at .1" spacing so the header pins were at the right spacing and provided a snug fit into the female connector. The male connector was positioned upwards and locked into a small vise. First I straightened out the remaining lengths of the male connector pins and placed a hot soldering iron at the end of one pin. When the pin became loose, the soldering iron was removed, the socket was removed from the vise and with a small needle nose pliers, the pin was removed. The remaining pins were removed as the first one was. The header pins were inserted into the back of the connector; plugged the male connector into the female connector (from the power supply) to insure perfect alignment. The connector was fitted onto the QL motherboard and the leads were soldered in place. A .01 capacitor was also soldered onto two of the pins on the bottom of the motherboard. This was a perfect repair!

If you have to make such a repair as stated above, perhaps you should place a small drop of silicon cement or super glue to the aft end at the bottom of the power connector to insure that the connector will stay in place. Then solder the three pins at the underside of the QL motherboard.

Several weeks ago, one of my keyboard interfaces became (Keyboard 90) intermittent - the ALT, SHIFT and CTRL keys were affected. This interface was replaced by a Schoen keyboard interface which works well, however, I really do not like the Schoen keyboard. This made me think and reminded me that four to five years ago I made two mechanical keyboards. These keyboards are quite reliable as the individual keys were activated by reed switches providing key strokes by the millions.

The mechanical keyboards were cabled to the two female connectors where the original keyboard membrane tails were installed. The male connectors that were plugged into the motherboard connectors were made from .1 space edge connectors from old surplus electronic boards. First the edge connector had to be cut to size; one 9 pin connector and the other an 11 pin connector.

The connectors were made from G10 epoxy layered double sided PC material, which is approximately twice the thickness for the connectors which fit into the QL keyboard connectors. After the edge connectors were cut to the proper pin size I placed one connector into a vice and carefully placed an X-ACTO knife with a sturdy blade at the middle edge of the connector. Carefully pressing the knife blade into the G10 material the connector material started to split in half until the entire connector became two connectors as they were made of double sided material. A test fit for the connector was made - and it was a snug fit. The second keyboard connector was cut and split. This time the connector did not split apart evenly; however; filing the back of the connector produced a snug fit into the female socket.

Both connectors were removed from the sockets and they were trimmed 3/16 inch from the top edge of the edge connector traces. Small holes were drilled into the edge connectors 1/16" above the traces. The reason for the holes were to provide a strain relief for each of the cable wires. The end of each wire was threaded through the holes and the wires were soldered onto the top end of each trace. The other end of the wires which formed into a cable, was soldered to a 25 pin female 'D' connector.

Next month I will provide a simple row and column table for wiring a mechanical keyboard. This is a fairly simple task for those individuals who can solder efficiently.

I've just received my Di-Ren QL Keyboard interface, however, I cannot use it until I receive a 101, AT compatible only, Black keyboard which I purchased from a local mail order surplus electronics company. These keyboards were manufactured by AST and they are new! The cost is \$24.95 and two colors are available: black or off-white. They are available from Prime Electronics Components, INC, 180 West Industry Court, Deer Park, NY 11729, TEL:516-254-0101. They are mail order only and will not allow any purchases from the street. I have purchased many surplus eproms from them and they were all perfect. The eproms are clean pulls from mother board sockets. The purchaser must clean the eprom window and erase the eproms at a small cost. 27128A eproms \$1.45 each, 27256 eproms \$1.90 and 27C256 eproms \$2.25 and 27512 eproms \$2.45 and 27C512 eproms \$2.65. Sales tax is 8.25 cents and they accept Visa or Mastercards. Ask for their flier.

I will report about the Di-Ren keyboard interface and the AST keyboard next month.

See you next month... *Bob Gilder*

PERSONAL COMPUTERS

Deleted, but Not Gone or Forgotten

By STEPHEN MANES

DELETING a computer file is usually like sweeping dirt under the rug. The file, like the dirt, is still there; it just takes a little extra effort to see it.

This longstanding peculiarity of most operating systems often lets files be resurrected after they have been deleted, as miscreants and errant typists have been surprised or delighted to learn. But there are scarier byproducts, including the unintended transfer of data to friends, enemies and the world at large.

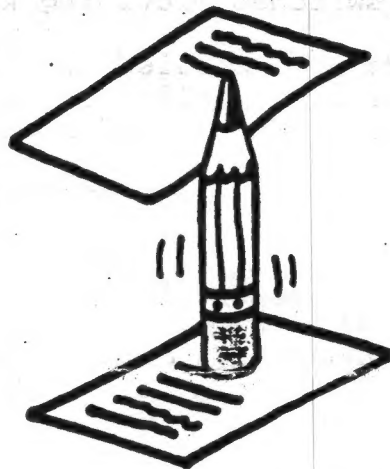
My latest depressing discovery is that files produced by Microsoft Office Windows applications, including Word, Excel, Powerpoint and Access, often incorporate chunks of data previously deleted from the disk on which the files were saved. The chunks are typically as small as one character (or none) or as large as 4,095, but can be even bigger.

The phantom information is hidden by the program that created the file but can readily be seen by opening the file with a disk utility or text editor. Notepad, which comes with every copy of Windows, reveals that unintended data in my Word and Excel files include telephone numbers, travel reminders, file names and gibberish. Your data will differ.

Much of it, of course, will be innocuous or unreadable. Some will not be. There is no way of knowing in advance what extraneous information will appear in a particular file. The likeliest material is something deleted the last time you used your machine before you rebooted it, but even that is not certain. The odds of your nasty joke about the boss appearing in the file of a memo to her may be quite low, but the odds of something confidential finding its way into some random file she might get from you are rather higher.

Does this mean the contents of a particular file will never turn up elsewhere as long as you never delete it? Hardly. Those phone numbers in my Word files were never deleted by me. Programs and the operating system itself often store information in temporary files that get deleted automatically.

One culprit is something known as



Stuart Goldenberg

the compound file. The Microsoft Corporation has been urging it upon the industry as part of the standard known as OLE 2, which stands for Object Linking and Embedding, and is pronounced "olé," as at bullfights. Just as a disk has a directory and files, so, in effect, does a compound file itself. This Chinese-box arrangement offers programmers advantages in creating products that work with each other. But it virtually invites the inclusion of deleted data unless programmers take explicit steps to prevent it.

Steve Sinofsky, group program manager for Microsoft Office, explained that his programmers noticed the problem and solved it in earlier versions of Microsoft Word but acknowledged that it has reappeared in the new version for Windows 95. But while interim versions of Word may have been fixed, deleted data appear in several of my files created last year with Word version 6.0a. It is reasonable to conclude that millions of Office files contain hidden data that their creators never intended to be there, and more are being created every day.

This is not entirely a new problem. In the past, experts assure me, certain database and other programs regularly created files with similar "holes" of deleted data. But the importance of data security has grown as formatted files fly across local and far-flung networks, and database files are shared far less often than word-processed documents.

In a day when your files typically resided on a disk in your machine, the prime security risk of leftover

deletions was the possibility that an unauthorized person might walk up and sneak a peek. Now random chunks of information from that machine may ride in your files via unsecure networks to correspondents around the world. If their machine deletes those chunks, they may well find their way into documents sent further along the highway.

Microsoft's applications have been rather cavalier about data security. Last year Fred Langa of Windows magazine pointed out that Word's Fast Save option stores deletions in the file in a similarly hidden but readily readable way. Despite a brief, flurry of outrage, Microsoft kept the Fast Save mode as the standard for Word's Windows 95 edition without explaining the risks of sending deletions to your correspondents.

Third-party programmers told me about yet another security lapse. Word offers optional password protection, encrypting a file so that passwordless snoops cannot read it, with Word or without. The encryption, however, does not extend to "objects" within the file. Embed a small spreadsheet in a password-protected Word file, and the spreadsheet's contents will be visible in Notepad. That does not appear to happen with, say, Wordperfect.

Users will find no mention of any of these security issues in any of Microsoft's manuals or help files. Mr. Sinofsky said, "You're the only person who's ever brought it up to us." But he admitted that Microsoft was aware of the errant-chunk problem and said, "We're going to get it fixed as soon as we can."

In the interim, no real solution is available, and removing extraneous data from existing files may be a business opportunity for some enterprising programmer. Using something like the Speed Disk program in Norton Utilities can overwrite deleted data, but cannot guarantee safety. For the moment the best security is to use the many programs that do not store their information this way or, if you are firmly committed to Microsoft's line, an industrial-strength operating system like Windows NT. When it deletes information, the information stays deleted and does not turn up where it does not belong.

New Computer Dazzles a Jaded Industry Crowd

by JOHN MARKOFF

SDALE, Ariz., Oct. 3 — It was a quixotic journey in a new industry increasingly led by the mighty Microsoft giant Intel.

The sheer dazzle of a new computer demonstrated to Jean-Louis Gasee, the pioneering head of Apple Computer, drew a standing ovation from a normally skeptical crowd of some of the most discerning minds in technology, who are attending an annual conference called

the fact that Mr. Gasee's

The machine is incompatible with everything now on the market.

device, the BeBox, has its own software operating system, which would make it incompatible with anything now on the market, seemed not to dampen the enthusiasm of his audience, many of whom are cynical about the possibility of any new technology edging in on the increasingly monolithic PC business.

The BeBox demonstration included impressive animated graphics, high-quality stereo sound and features for browsing the Internet's World Wide Web that seemed beyond the current capabilities of most personal computers based on Intel chips and Microsoft's Windows operating system.

The maker of the BeBox, Be Inc., which is based in Menlo Park, Calif., has spent \$9 million since it was founded in 1990 after Mr. Gasee was forced out of Apple by the former chairman John Sculley. Be Inc. has financial backing from Seymour Cray, AT&T and Mr. Gasee.

"This is a huge gamble, but Jean-Louis has a very impressive offer-

ing," said Tim Bajarin, a computer industry consultant at Creative Strategies in San Jose, Calif. "This is a guy who understands the operating system and processor wars from his days at Apple. If anyone has a chance, he does."

The Be computer is scheduled to ship to software developers next week and to customers in January. A "bare" version of the computer, without memory chips, hard disk or monitor, will sell for approximately \$1,600 — a complete system will sell for about \$3,000.

Mr. Gasee said that he hoped to be able to tap into a community of technology enthusiasts who are looking for true innovation, and that he was not sure yet what would be the "tractor" application that might propel his computer's growth in the marketplace.

"Today's lunatic fringe will tell us where tomorrow's mainstream computer industry will come from," he said. "I'm aware there are fair questions about how we are going to make it. We have to earn our right to survive."

To be sure, there are countless examples of personal computer start-ups that have begun with impressive technology and yet fallen short because they could not find a critical mass of customers.

One of those failures was the company of Mr. Gasee's former boss, the Apple co-founder, Steve Jobs, who went on to start Next Computer Inc. in 1987. Despite having significantly better technology than other personal computers, the Next machine was never able to make significant inroads into corporate America and the company has subsequently switched to producing software.

Mr. Gasee's computer, which contains two PowerPC 603 chips, has a user interface that reminds the casual observer of Mr. Jobs's machine. The on-screen display also has a cleaner appearance than found on today's Windows 95 and Apple Macintosh System 7.5 software and does things visually that those computers do not have the horsepower to match.

NEWSDAY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1995

Hackers a Problem For America Online

By Lou Dolinar

STAFF WRITER

The nation's biggest online service, America Online, admitted it had a hacker problem yesterday, but wouldn't say how bad it is.

The admission was a response to a report in The San Francisco Chronicle that customer and business files had been tampered with. It wasn't clear whether credit card numbers, the usual target for online snoops, were stolen.

"We're not going to provide a lot of details here," said America Online spokeswoman Pam McGraw. "If a particular member's account was violated we'd notify that member."

The Chronicle, citing sources associated with the company, said the hackers appeared to have obtained access to a wide variety of files, including the personal files of company President Steve Case. McGraw declined to confirm or deny that.

However, she said the main problem involves a hacker's program known as AOHell, an apparently devilish piece of software with many functions.

One use is sheer vandalism. Properly installed, the program can spawn doz-

ens and sometimes hundreds of duplicate mail messages sent across the America Online connection to the Internet, burying the recipient in electronic confetti. One local bulletin board on Long Island, America's Suggestion Box in Ronkonkoma, reported these problems last spring.

"Two or three of our members would keep getting bombarded with messages from AOL," said system operator Joe Jerszynski.

AOHell also can generate the algorithm that AOL uses to determine whether credit card numbers are valid. That enabled hackers to immediately sign up for the firm's offer of 10 hours of free service at sign up. When that offer expired, they'd use the number generator to create a new account.

McGraw says her firm has tightened this loophole, but didn't elaborate.

Why the interest in America Online when hackers can romp freely on the Internet? Hackers just like the service, one source in the computer underground said, particularly the chat room.

"The motive has been mostly to get free access to cybersex in the chat rooms," said one hacker familiar with the scene.

Slalom Andrew Norton

This down-hill skier program works on the ZX81 in 1K and is quite rapid even in slow mode. The object is to move the skier, using the keys "5" and "8", through 20 randomly positioned gates which scroll up from the bottom, without hitting the

posts. Your score is given at the end — over 15 is fairly good. To make the game easier the gates can be widened (by altering line 50 slightly) and then changing line 120 to read: IF X=Y+1 OR X=Y+2 OR X=Y+3 etc. etc. depending on how much wider the gate is made.

S is the score, T the number of gates, X the skier's position and Y the position of the gate.



```

5 RAND
10 LET S=0
20 LET T=0
30 LET X=14
40 LET Y=INT (RND*26)
50 PRINT AT 21,Y;"*----*"
60 FOR N=1 TO 11
70 GOSUB 400
80 SCROLL
90 SCROLL
100 GOSUB 400
110 NEXT N
120 IF X=Y+1 THEN LET S=S+1
130 LET T=T+1
140 IF T=20 THEN GOTO 300
150 GOTO 40
300 CLS
310 PRINT "SCORE ";S;" OUT OF "
;T;
320 STOP
400 PRINT AT 0,X;" 0 "
410 PRINT AT 1,X;"███"
420 PRINT AT 2,X;" )██("
430 PRINT AT 3,X;" )██("
440 IF INKEY$="5" AND X>0 THEN
LET X=X-1
450 IF INKEY$="8" AND X<28 THEN
LET X=X+1
460 RETURN

```

Adding machine Mervin J Cagle

A useful little program to turn your computer into an adding machine, but what is special is the routine to align the decimals.

This can be utilised for any program which requires figure work involving decimals.

Another tip from Mervin is that you can economise when using this program by turning the printer paper around and re-using it.

```

1 REM "ADDING MACHINE"
2 GOTO 60
3 LET B=0
6 IF E=0 THEN GOTO 21
9 LET B=INT (LN (ABS E)/LN 1
0)
12 IF 1>ABS E AND ABS E>0 THEN
LET B=0
15 IF .1>ABS E AND ABS E>=1 TH
EN LET B=-1
18 IF E<0 THEN LET B=B+1
20 IF E$="" THEN LPRINT TAB 21
-B;"TOTAL"
21 IF E=INT E THEN LPRINT TAB
28-B;E;".00"
23 IF E=INT E THEN RETURN
25 LET W=10*E-INT ((E*10)+.5)
27 IF -1E-B<W AND W<1E-B THEN
LPRINT TAB 28-B;E;"0"
29 IF -1E-B<W AND W<1E-B THEN
RETURN
31 LPRINT TAB 28-B;E
33 RETURN
60 LET W=0
70 LET E=0
80 LET T=0
100 INPUT E$
120 IF E$="" THEN LET E=T
130 IF E$="" THEN GOSUB 3
140 LET E=VAL E$
150 LET T=T+E
200 GOSUB 3
300 GOTO 100

```

THE BIG PICTURE USING A VCR

If you have a VCR, you can use the monitor output of your TS2068 to get very good quality picture on a large screen TV. You can also tape any program listing and /or program in process on video cassette. All you have to do is connect the monitor output cable from the TS2068 to the VCR's Video IN, then switch the VCR to the Camera mode and you will see the TS2068 output display coming through the VCR. It should be a great improved picture.

When Cheaper Is Better

By Lou Dolinar
STAFF WRITER

FIND WINDOWS A PAIN? Soured on your Apple? A growing number of computing mavens suggest that the \$2,000-3,000 general purpose personal computer is overkill for much of what we do with computers today. In many cases, they say, users would be better off with cheaper hardware dedicated to surfing the Internet, sending e-mail or doing whatever the users really do with their PC.

Games, for example, run just as well — some would say better — on one of the new 64-bit games boxes like the Atari Jaguar, which costs less than \$500.

Using the Internet doesn't mean you have to buy a PC either, or so argued Sun Microsystems executives at a recent conference. They think they can build a simple terminal, which would cost less than \$200 and incorporate their Hot Java software for browsing the World Wide Web.

"I think we have before us the most significant opportunity in the fifteen years since the PC kicked this whole thing off," said Eric Schmidt, chief technical officer of the Mountain View, Calif., maker of computer workstations.

Meanwhile, Oracle Corp., best known for its industrial strength database products, has a pair of initiatives along the same lines. The first is a low-cost computer you would hook into your TV set to obtain video access to the Internet. It's supposed to be available in the first half of next year. Cost, about \$300 per

month, plus a \$30 rental fee. "It will video-enable the Internet," Larry Ellison, Oracle's chairman, said memorably.

Oracle is also doing a deal with Philips Home Services for a telephone that will incorporate an LCD screen and Oracle software for e-mail. Until now, Philips had been pushing the P100 screen phone, as it is known, as a home-banking device. Now, when your bank screws up, you'll be able to bury your banker in e-mail.

Another gripe about personal computers is that they use ancient technology to remain compatible with older software. The underpinnings of Windows 95 are 15 years old, the Macintosh, 10. Huge tails of installed software wag increasingly dog-like operating systems. Get rid of backward compatibility, start with a clean piece of paper, and the dog becomes a greyhound.

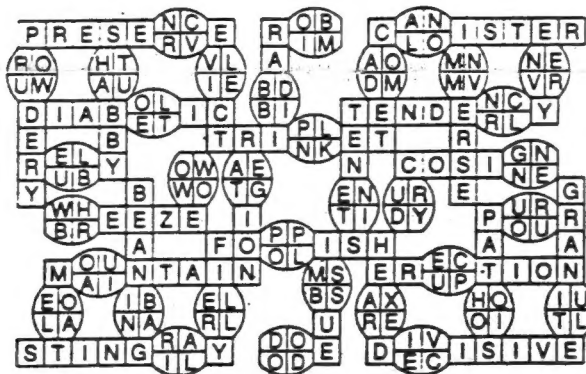
That is the cosmic concept behind the new BeBox personal computer, the first product from Be Inc., the company founded by Jean-Louis Gasse, a former Apple Computer executive.

According to a recent release from the company, it is cheap — about \$1,600 — has a radical new operating system, and handles full-motion video like a champ. We'll see in a couple of weeks, when the product, rather than the concept, is available. For more information, e-mail: info@be.com, or crawl to <http://www.be.com>

Wire services contributed to this story.

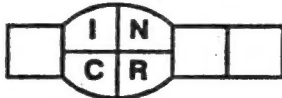
NEWSDAY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1995

ANSWERS TO PUZZLE



Once again it is time to visit with SOLVIT-2, the fun program that I reviewed back in September. The word puzzle presented this month appeared in the New York Times and is the ideal challenge for Solvit-2. Although you may desire to tough it out and just have fun solving it by trial and error (and erasure), I want to show you how else it can be done. The answer is to be found on page 8 of this newsletter, while some of the machinations of solving are shown on page

- 10 -



The logo for SINCR EW is displayed. It features the word "SINCR" in a stylized font, with the letters "I" and "N" stacked vertically above "C" and "R". To the right of "SINCR" is the word "EW".

SPLIT DECISIONS

?????n? - 78 words found.

abeyance	affiance	alliance
ambiance	ambience	announce
audience	blatancy	buoyancy
clarence	clemency	commence
conjuinct	convince	cowpunch
credence	currency	defiance
denounce	deviance	deviancy
disjunct	distance	distinct
dormancy	elegance	eminence
ensconce	entrance	entrench
evidence	exigence	flamenco
florence	guidance	instance
instinct	issuance	keypunch
laurence	lawrence	leniency
nuisance	opulence	ordnance
parlance	patience	penzance
piquancy	pittance	precinct
presence	pretence	province
prudence	pungence	pungency
radiance	radiancy	rampancy
reliance	renounce	retrench
riddance	saliency	sapience
sentence	sequence	sixpence
solvency	succinct	tangency
tendency	unclench	vagrancy
variance	vibrancy	violence

conserve

preserve

?????rv? - 2 words found.

(continued from page 9)...

Likewise the the 75 words found with the 3rd and 4th letters 'rv' are reduced to 20 words for 'c', and only 5 words with 'p'. Without me giving you the answer here, check the intersection of the possible words that remain with their crossing the other hub letters given in the puzzle, and you can easily eliminate all but 1 or 2 possible correct words. By repeating the searches with SOLVIT-2 again for the other hubs, the process of elimination should give a definite resolution. Some hubs are solveable by just looking at them, i.e. 2nd hub across on the top line with 5 letters down. The 5 letters down, "---bb-", has to have a vowel in the 5th letter (not a 'y'), because of its intersection with the next hub that it meets. I 'pray' that you know what it has to be. Bless you, and 'shalom'.

boulder	bowlers	bowlfu
bowline	bowling	bowmore
cowards	cowbell	cowbird
cowboys	covered	cowhand
cowherd	cowhide	cowling
cowslip	dowager	dowdily
downing	dowries	dowers
dowsing	gowning	however
howlers	howling	lowbrow
lowdown	lowered	lowland
lowness	nowaday	nowhere
powders	powdery	powered
powwows	rowboat	rowdily
sowbane	sowerby	towards
towboat	towered	towline
towpath		

?ow???? - 46 words found.

arundel	bruegel	bruised
bruiser	bruises	brushed
brushes	brusque	brutish
crucial	crucify	crudely
crudest	crudity	cruelly
cruelty	cruised	cruiser
cruises	crumble	crumbly
crumpet	crumple	crunchy
crusade	crushed	crusher
crushes	crushed	drubbed
drudged	drudges	drugged
drugger	drummed	drummer
drunken	drunker	erudite
erupted	fruted	grubbed
grubber	grudged	grudger
grudges	gruffly	grumble
grumbly	grunted	grunter
gruyere	prudent	prudery
prudish	pruning	prussia
truancy	truants	trucial
trucked	trucker	trudged
trudger	trudges	truffle
trumped	trumpet	trundle
trussed	trusser	trusses
trusted	trustee	uruguay

?ru???? - 75 words found.